The Washington Republican, administration organ, seems to be very greatly incensed at the doings of the negro mob in that city, and quite as indignant at the timid and temporizing policy of the territorial government whereof Frederick Douglass is a part. It denounces both the rioters and those who allowed them to establish a reign of terror in the national metropolis, saying :

"The Washington Commune, unlike that of paris, has been entirely victorious. The letter which the Board of Public Works, or at least a portion of it, sent yesterday to contractor Gleason, is nothing more or less than a complete surrender to the men who, for the last four or five days, have been threatening the violation of law and order in this city -No good can possibly come of it, and the act will, we are certain be condemed by the majority of our citizens. It is really too bad that the capital of the nation, the home of Congress, of law and order, should make this weak and miserable compromise with men who march through our streets howling for 'blood,' and threatening riot and turbulence unless their demands are acceded to. The government that makes terms with rioters threatening to pull our houses down is no government. and cannot possibly command the respect of the community. It is just as well for the people to know that the lawless have complete mastery of the city, and that laws and statutes are powerless against them."

#### THE REACTION.

The Philadelphia Age, in the following, echoes the sentiments of a large number of the white men of this country who have grown restive under, and are quite disgusted at the efforts of the Radical party to elevate the black over the white people of the South.

"It is certainly high time to remind negroes and their worshippers that the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments do not, by any reasonable interpretation, put the colored race above the white. But we have seen the negro put into the Senate of the United States by the millitary power; we have seen Southern States 'reconstructed' so as to put them under negro rule, and the very capital of the nation is now ruled by negroes who deny to the white man the right to gain his bread there by his labor. We think most sane Republicans agree that this thing has gone too far. The doctrine of negro equality must not be supplemented with the doctrine of negro superiority. A negro mob threatening the lives of white workmen in the city of Washington, is a happy illustration of Radical rule in that city.

### A GOOD PLATFORM.

The editor of the New York Freeman's Journal, who is as sound in his politics as in his religion, wants to prepare a platform for the coming Democratic convention of that State. He says it should consist of "two Whereases and one Resolution," as follows: Whereas, For sixty years the people of the

ty, has loaded us with debt, hampered our domestic industries, destroyed the commerce that enriched us, and generally made the people of the United States unhappy, and fearful

Resolved, That their wise self interest, that good government, to put back into power the py, and prosperous, and contented.

of Maryland, the Hon. John L. V. McMahon, died in Cumberland on last week, in the meridian of life but its future sadly blighted. To honor his memory, the bar of Baltimore City held but recently a meeting, which the Sun says, was one of the largest ever held to pay a tribute of respect to a deceased member of the legal profession.

to observe by to-day's papers, that the Hon. C. L. Vallandigham died from a wound accidently inflicted upon himself a few days ago while carelessly handling a loaded pistol. His reputation is so general, that anything more than a passing notice of the sad event is unnecessory. As Lawyer, Editor and Politician, he was remarkable always for a decision of principle which rendered him exceedingly popular with friends, and obnoxious to foes .of the "new department" movement which, we must say, by its tendency to split the Dethe party in '72.

became the guest of the Khedive, and was taken by special train to Cairo, where an elegant palace was placed at his disposal. Subsequently he visited Thebes and the Pyramids, and upon his return would go to the Holy Land and Constantinople. Under the firman of the Sultan he is to be the guest of talks:

Ex-Governor Stevenson, it is announeed, is to become one of the editors of the Parkersburg State Journal. Now if Scote can get every man in the State who hates Stevenson, as a hog hates hot soap, to take the Journal, it will have the largest circulation of any paper in the State.

[Sunday News, June 11.

In this issue we insert the official vote of the State upon the Flick Amendment, also Gov. Jacob's Proclamation declaring its adoption as our future and equal elective franchise.

- Many of the finest estates in Virginia are now offered for sale. In the valley near Winchester, and in Loudoun county, bordering upon the Potomac, thousands of acres of land, unsurpassed by the best lands of Ohio for agricultural purposes, are in the market .-The best lands in that section command but from thirty to fifty dollars per acre-land that out, and which, under the system of farming pursued in Ohio or Pennsylvania, would in productiveness soon rival the most valuable in those States. Those who do not desire to emigrate westward will find the attractions of the Old Dominion well worthy of attention, especially as the objections that formerly existed against an influx of capital and labor are being rapidly removed .- N. Y. San.

#### PRESIDENT DAVIS-AGAIN!

WILL ANY BODY tell us the reason of this senseless howl against Ex-President Davis simply for having expressed sentiments which every true Southern man feels to be his own? The Richmond Dispatch, for instance, declares that Mr. Davis, in his recent speeches, grossly insulted four fifths of the people of the South! We should rather say that the Richmond Dispatch, in its time-serving obsequiousness, would grossly insult ninety-nine onehundredths of us by such nonsense .-After declaring that there may be talk about States Rights, but it is and will be a mockery -that "there is no help for a State when her rights are outraged however extreme the ease," it holds the following language:

"This Government has passed the day of State consequence and independence. Central Government is too powerful in its physicial force and in its vast patronage to permit the revival of that day. The concentrated power of the nation will grow steadily in strength and influence, and every day puts the old principles of States rights further away, and more and more completely, among things past and never to return."

Now we maintain that the man who penned those lines is just as thoroughly Republican as either Sumner or the Beast would have him. Coming from the N. Y. Tribune, we would not have been surprised; but from a Southern paper, calling itself Democratic, the whole atticle from which this extract is taken, is insulting to Mr. Davis, and to the Democracy generally, to the very last-degree. Any man, whatever he may call himself, who repudiates "States-Rights" and "strict construction," is thrown practically right into the ranks of the Republicans, and all we ask of the Dispatch is, that, from this time forward, it will throw off its "lion's skin," and appear in its true colors. Whatever may be asserted to the contrary, the great distinguishing difference between the Republican and Democratic parties is, that the first insists upon the exercise by the Federal Government of every power that it (the Republican party) thinks the exigencies of the case require : Whereas, the latter claims that, "The powers not delegated to the U.S. by the constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people." That is the whole thing in a nutshell. It is that Xth Amendment that is really the "Lost Cause"-which Mr. Davis has rightly declared is not lost, and which the Democratic Party says must be revived if we would escape a despotism as absolute as that of Russia itself. Nor have we stated the great principle of the

Republican Party too broadly. Will any body

maintain that the call for 75,000 men in '61 was in pursuance of the Constitution ?-or the Emancipation Proclamation by the Clate lamented"-or the Reconstruction Acts-or last, but not least, that "bill of abominations" the Klu-Klux Bill-were any of them in pursuance of the Constitution? Answer us that! Necessity! Necessity! has always been United States were happy under the rule of their ery, and they themselves claim to be the the Democratic Party; and.
Whereas, Ten years' rule of the party or-Judges of that necessity! The truth is, every ganized against the National Democratic Par- line in the Constitution, from "We the People" straight on through, breathes the breath of its creators-the States; and if, from this time forward, we are to have a centralized of a future even worse; therefore, Government, with the States bearing the same relation to it, that the countles now do to the sometimes is called "patriotism," calls loudly | States, then let us go to work, by all means,

and make another Constitution with that exold party, under which they were so long hap. press object in view. The present one will not do. It wasn't made for that purpose, Why, therefore, go through the "mockery" That eminent and distinguished orator of having a constitution, if the Government is to be administered without the slightest regard to its provisions. Whenever the Government is administered without any regard to the Rights of the States, the Constitution becomes practically a dead letter, and consequently, the Administrators' of the Government are thrown upon a wide and unknown

sen, without chart or compass to guide them. Hos. C. L. Vallandigham. - We regret We believe the British Constitution consists of time honored precedents. But it must be remembered those precedents have been approved by the wisdom of ages. We will not have that advantage. The Klu-Klux Bill, et omne genus have not received the approval of the wisdom of any age. The whole article in the Dispatch that called forth these remarks, is so full of political heresies, and of truckling to Greeley, and the Republicans generally, that it was with difficulty we could select any one It will be remembered that he was the author passage as the subject of our comments. Although an imaginary line now separates us. from the "mother of States," we feel too deep an interest in her honor and welfare to be mocracy, threatens disastrous consequence to without a feeling of sorrow-ungenerous perhaps-upon discovering that some of our Northern cotemporaries have a more correct Hon. Wm. H. Seward and Party ars | idea of the theory of our Government, than rived at Suez on the 9th of May, where he | many whose boast it should be, that they live in the State that gave birth to Thos. Jefferson,

conflict. Hear how the N. F. Day-Book "Mr. Jefferson Davis, being serenaded in some towns through which he was passing, and elamorously called for by his friends with a modest bravery and truth in keeping with his heroic antecedents, said a few timely words to the crowd--words that deserve to be written in brass, and descend to posterity with those of the antique Roman, who never despaired of the Republic. He said dark and dismal as were the times, his faith was boundless that the cause, that he and they had suffered so much to uphold, would finally triumph, and Washington, and the glorious spirits of 1776, will not have lived and suffered in vain. Of course the false and treacherous scoundrels, who have temporarily overthrown the White Republic of the fathers, and are now striving to set up a "new nation," in partnership with negroes, on the ruins, misrepresent his words, and pretend that he was talking of a "Southern Confederacy," and such bogus concerns as the World will help on these lies; but all truthful and honest men will grow wheat and corn year in and year said, that he believed the principles of 1776 would be restored, and live again to bless the

hoped Virginia would at least have taken a

bringing the government back to "first prin-

people themselves are going to lead off in the

'in '72; but it seems the Northern

world with their beneficence." That paper is Democratic. We think it evident the Dispatch hasn't on a wedding garment, and it should, therefore, be "cast out into outer darkness" (i. e. into the Repubing and gnashing of teeth."

## SUCCESS VS. RIGHT & PRINCIPLE!

Judge Chase and the "moderate man taken from the South!" The "mastiff" and the "small dog!" The "lion" and the "fox!" and, the "Danville Times" included, all ! all of them I agree to the "departures" of "Adams and Vallandigham !" They all "accept the situation," and are even grateful to "kind providence" for removing Stonewall Jackson and Lee, out of the way of "our people (who) are altogether too poor to support "heroes," 'or even to erect "household Gods!" See the "Martinsburg Statesman" of June 13th! Success" is the touch-stone! "Put money in thy purse!" Get offices-"loaves and fishes" for "Chase" and The "moderate man of the South!" It matters not how much dirt the people cat to compass it. They are used to it; or if they are not, they must be learned and drilled to eat it; they are "too poor" to turn up their noses at dirt. Snarl at, vilify, and ridicule Davis; leave "alone in their glory," as "kind Providence" has embalmed them, Lee and Jackson; withhold even the tribute of flowers, poured out from year to year, from the fond bosom of their native mother-land, to deck the hallowed graves of the young, the beautiful, the brave, the tree, who died in her defence: Aye, publish to the world, that this is all "fanfaronade;" and that "our people are altogether too poor to support "heroes" or even to erect "household Gods!"

Aye do all this, and peace and power and wealth might follow; and with them a reputation that would rot and fester in infamy adown the track of ages to the "last syllable of recorded time!" Nor is it by any means certain that the rewards and honors, even for a season, would follow. Honesty is the best policy, and in the end most profitable. It is "not by bread alone we live."

We like better the scatiments of the "Cincinnati Commoner" upon "accepting the situation", and give them for the consideration of the "Martinsburg Statesman" and others :

#### Accepting the Situation.

Joseph refused to accept the situation and went to prison. Moses did the same, and had to fly to Jethro; David would not accept the situation, and had to fly from Saul, Isaiah declin ed to take power for being false and suffered numerous persecutions. The Macabees would not accept the situation, neither would John the Baptist, and because he would not, Herod's daughter asked his head on a platter, and received it. Jesus was crucified for the same recusancy, and all the apostles suffered, indescribable misery for their irreverence to the situation

Wicklif, Huss, Luther, Knox, Zwingli, and all the reformers refused to accept the situation, and preferred persecution to the ease promised them for acquiesence. Hancock, Jefferson and Franklin would not accept the situation, and it cost seven years of war, to achieve independence. Cardinal Woolsey, though accepting in part the situation, fell be cause he would not yield to Henry VIII's lust, and after all his yielding had to exclaim : "Had I served my God with haif the zeal

did my king, he would not have left me naked to my enemies." We give all these historic instances, so that our "new departure" men may use them in

their arguments before the people. Not to accept the situation is almost invarioly disagreeable, while running with the cur rent is more profitable. Choose ye democrats beween present advantage, but final discom fiture and disgraceful disintegration. [Bult. Episcopul Methodist.

#### Defalcation in the Postoffice Department.

WASHINGTON, June 9 .- An announcement was made here this morning that Mr. F A. Macortney, disbursing clerk of the Postoffice Department, had been sent to the insane asylum for treatment. As he was well and favorably known in the community, great sympathy was expressed, and later in the day new excitement was created by the report that a deficiency had been found in his accounts of from thirty to thirty-five thousand dollars. It is stated that for some months past bills against the department have not been paid with usual promptness, and that last month the pay of some of the employees was withheld for some days. Postmaster General Creswell was first informed of the defalcation on Friday last, and immediately commenced to investigate the matter. He has not yet ascertained the exact amount of the loss, but it will not vary far from 30,000. Mr. Macartney, on being confronted with the Postmaster General, acknowledged the defalcation, and said it was caused by his having invested in connection with Capt. F. C. Adams, in two speculations-the water power at Harper's Ferry, formerly owned by the government, and the Duke marble quarry, above Harper's

Macartney told the secretary he did not know the exact amount he had invested in these enterprises, but he assigned the amount with his other effects to the sureties of his bond; and in the Department of Justice now investigating the matter they are of opinion the progenitor of States Rights. We had the government will not lose a cent. place in the van of the great army devoted to

Mr. Macartney has been suffering a long time from a bronchial affection, and for two years has scarcely been able to speak above a whisper. His wife is also in bad health, and this, with other troubles, greatly impaired his mental faculties. He is a man of culture and education, and at different times held editorial positions on the Chronicle, Express and Intelligencer of this city. He is believed to be hopelessly ill and also insane.

In 1869 he was appointed disbursing officer of the Postoffice Department, by Mr. Cresswell. He had been an old schoolmate of Mr. Cresswell's and enjoyed his unbounded confidence, as indeed he did of all who knew him intimately.- Leciburg Mirror.

A STRANGE STORY .- The daughters of a Southern planter are now slaves in Brazil,-The planter emigrated thither at the close of the war and was unsuccessful. The Brazilian laws are such that when a citizen becomes in debt, if he has no property, his children are sold as slaves, the prices they bring going to the payment of the obligation. Our friend, says the Nashville Republican Banner, when he reached Brazil, unwisely became naturalized and a South American citizen, and subject to know that Mr. Davis meant exactly what he tion. He became involved in debt to some Brazilians. His children were sold as slaves. Thus, his two daughters, now grown Tennessee young ladies, are slaves, doing menial work for unlettered masters and mistresses in Brazil, their price paying a devoted but unfortunate

## A PROCLAMATION.

BY THE GOVERNOR.

WHEREAS, The Governor, the Secretary of the State, Auditor and Treasurer, in pursuance of section six, of the Act passed February 14th, 1871, entitled "An Act to provide for submitting to the people of West Virginia the proposed Amendment to the Constitution hunted down and shot by the enraged peoof the State," did on the 1st day of June, 1871, open the envelopes or covers containing the returns from the several counties of the election held on the twenty-seventh day of April, 1871, and count the votes therein cer-And whereas, It appears from a certificate signed by the officers aforesaid, filed in the office of the Secretary of the State and duly recorded, that at the said election, twentythree thousand five hundred and forty six

votes were cast For Ratification, and six thousand three hundred and twenty-three votes were east for Rejection : And an it thus appears from said returns, that a majority of the votes east at said election were for the ratification of the proposed Amendment, therefore, I, John J. Jacob, Governor of the State of West Virginia, by virtue of the authority vested in me by law, do issue this my proclamation, and hereby

declare the said amendment to wit: The male citizens of the State shall be entitled to vote at all elections held within the election districts in which they respectively reside; but no person who is a minor or of unsound mind, or a pauper, or who is under conviction of treason, felony, or bribery in an election, or who has not been a resident of the State for one year and of the county in which he offers to vote for thirty days next preceding such offer, shall be permitted to vote, while

such disability continues:" To be a part of the Constitution of this State as a substitute for Section one, of Article three thereof, and in force as such from the twenty-seventh day of April, eighteen hundred and seventy-one. In testimony whereof I have beteunte set

my hand and caused the scal of the State to be affixed, at the Capitol, in Charleston, this first day of June, in the year eighteen hundred and seventy-one, and the eighth year of the

By the Governor JOHN M. PHELPS, Secretary of State.

## The Milligan Case.

This case, which grew out of a military arrest during the war, which created a good deal of interest in the South at the time, has recently been decided by a jury in the United States Court adverse to the legality of proceedings before military commissions. As there is now strong hopes of a return to strictly constitutional government, we give for the information of our readers the subjoined brief history of the case:

In 1864 Milligan and two others were brought before a military commission in Indiana, and after a trial, sentenced to be hanged in May, 1865. The charges against him were conspiring against the Government, in affording aid and comfort to the enemy, inciting insurrection, disloyal practices, and violation of the usages of war. Mr. Lincoln's death occurred about this time, and a strong petition, largely signed by Republicans, was sent to Johnson for the pardon of these men. The pardon was procured and subsequently Milligan brought suit against General A. F. Hovey to recover damages for his arrest and imprison ment. The Judge (Drummond of the United States court) charged the jury that the arrest and punishment, during the war, of Mr. Milligan, by a court marrial of officers, was unconstitutional and diegal; that there was no STEEL A TERRY CORDER state of war in Indiana to justify it, and that if he had been guilty of any offence, he should have been brought before the civil tribunals of the United States. He further held that the attempt of Congress to give inlemnity to the President and his subordinates for illegal ac s was no defence, for "even Congress could not authorize the act. If an act is prohibited by the Constitution, and it is eyond the power of Congress to authorize it, then it may be said the wrong done by the act is not subject to complete indemnity by Congress, because then the prohibition of the Constitution to protect private rights would be without effect." The decision is of very great importance, and covers many cases that occurred during the war. There is a statute by Congress, passed in 1863, which screens many who otherwise could be held liable,-This statute provides that suits must be commenced within two years of the arrest or imprisonment complained of. In this case the jury brought in a verdict of \$5 for the plaintiff, and the case was appealed by the defen-

## A Shaker Elopement.

[From the Boston Traveller, June 9.] Pittsfield was thrown into an abnormal state of excitement on Thursday morning by a report that Ira Lawson, the leading business man and financier of the church family of the Hancock Shakers, had cloped on the previous evening with Sister Eliza Van Valen, a matronly and prepossessing lady of about his own age, and some loose change for their use and convenience. The following particulars of the great sensation have been published : The first known of his intended departure was yesterday noon. The preparations of the couple excited some little surprise in the minds of the Shaker sisters just after the dinner hour, and led to inquiries as to such unusual measures. Ira was interrogated by some of the leading Shakers, and admitted frankly his intention of taking leave that evening, and gave his reasons therefor. He expressed his intention of returning in "a week or ten days," for the purpose of adjusting all matters of businesss, and of giving his successor an insight into his way of doing things, and his reappearance is confidently expected. The young couple are about 83 or 85 years of age, and in their relations at the Shaker So. ciety have enjoyed those privileges of social intercourse that the individuals of the opposite sex, possessing like inclinations, are too apt to conduce to relations of a more intimate character, and which go to prove to the satisfaction of nearly every one that "man was not made to live alone"-nor woman either. The grist mill of the Shakers has been controlled almost exclusively by Mr. Lawson. Day before yesterday he was at the mill, and requested a squaring up of the books and eash by the miller, Mr. Power, which was shortly accomplished. A carriage and driver, in the best style of the Pittsfield livery, appeared before the large brick residence of the Church Society last evening, at 8 o'clock, and Lawson, with his companion, took their departure from the Hancock Shakers, where both have lived from childhood, both grown into the confidence and esteem of the Shaker Society, and both attained to a position of influence among the brethren and sisters.

Several children have been lately found dead near Jackson and Woodville, Mississippi, father's debt. The amount of the debt, we lican party) where there will soon be "wail- been taken to have the amount placed in the that locust eggs, deposited in mulberries, were the cause of death.

#### The Horible Murder of a Young Lady NEW ADVERTISEMENTS in California.

The Marysville (Cal.) Appeal gives the following brief account of the cold-blooded and atrocious murder of Miss Lizzie McDaniels, a young lady, by a rejected lover, who, as the telegrams have reported, was afterward

"The deceased, Miss Lizzie McDaniels, was accompanied by a Mr. Wells and a lady. It appears that the murderer, called by some an Italian, by otherts Portuguese Joe, had been paying his attentions to the young lady for two years past, though she tried to discourage his suit. He had told her he would kill her if she did not consent to marry him, but it seems that she regarded his threats rather lightly.

From all we can learn reading this unfortunate affair, this man, 'Portuguese Joe,' as we will call him, came up behind the ladies and escort, seized Miss McDaniels by her head, and bending it backward, plunged a knife in her throat and drew it downward, inflicting a horrible wound, laying the throat open the whole length, and even cutting her bosom .-The attack was so sudden, so unexpected, that her escort, Mr. Wells, was taken completely by surprise, and knew not what was transpiring until the life-blood of the victim showed him the horrid nature of the assault. As the murderer released his hold on the victim, Wells shot at, but missed him, and before he could fire again the villian turned a corner and escaped. Such, in brief, is a condensed account of the affair, taken from the many rumors flying about.

Miss McDaniels was about eighteen years of age, an estimable lady and a general fa-vorite. In the despatch her name is given as Susie, in another as Lizzie. Her mother is on a visit to New York, and the melancholy news will fall doubly severe on her, who left her daughter in the full vigor of youth. The community has been thrown into a terrible state of excitement by this act, and have united in hunting down the wretch. Parties are scouring the surrounding country, and it seems impossible for him to escape. If taken it is probable that the courts will not be troubled with a trial. Judge Lynch will preside, and a stout rope and a short drift will be given to the murderer of Miss McDaniels, a young and lovely woman, with all the glories of her life opening before her, stricken down by the hand of one who professed unbounded love for her, who would have made her his wife.'

- At a wedding supper in the town of Fort Dodge, lows, on Thursday of last week, some of the guests were taken ill quite suddenly, and had to be removed. This continued, until 17 persons were afflicted with the "epidemie." Fortunately, no body died on the occasion. The confectioner in preparing the ice cream had used a copper refrigerator lined with tin which had not been properly cleaned.

#### MARRIED.

On the 4th of June, in Springffeld, Mass., by the Rev. Mr. Buckingham, Mr. John M. SPANGLER, of this County, to Miss CLARA V. Rugg, of Darlington, South Carolina.

In Martinsburg on the 1st inst., at the house of the bride's parents, by Rev. M. L. Culler, Mr. James D. ENGLE, to Miss MARY Wild, both of Martinsburg. On the 6th inst , by Rev. S. V. Leech,

JOHN, W. SMITH of Greensburg, and ELIZA-BETH F. CROBE of Federick county, Va.

On the 13th inst., by Rev. S. V. Leech, JOHN A. BYRD, and MARY ELFZABETH GAL-LAHER, of Martinsburg.

Still They Come! THOSE BEAUTIFUL CHEAP GOODS S. M. TIMBERLAKE'S METROPOLITAN.

ELL, how can they help it, when we offer them

NOTICNS.

dec.? The best Brown Cotton in market we will sell you

for 12 cents.

Domestic Ginghams at 9 cents, and 12 cents for The very best Conce and see it.
The very best Conce and see it.
The very best Prints made selling for 10c per yd.
Shoes attill at your own price, and some as low as
75 cents.
Hats the cheapest you ever saw.
Gents' Sorks, Ladier's and Children's Hose, so cheap
that you can't help howing.
12 dezen Buttons for only 5 cents.
Shool Cotton for head of the see and Shool Cotton for the price of the see and Shool Cotton for only 5 cents.

Spool Cotton for hand sewing from I to 4 cents. PRESS Goons.

Another new supply this week, and chesper than ever. The largest and prettiest assortment of

SASH, BOW AND NECK

## RIBBONS.

Remember that ours is the only store in them which receives new goods every week, and consequently we always have the latest styles. Come and see for yourself, and save money by buying of us. We take pleasure in showing our goods, and guarantee satisfaction in every particular.

S. M. TIMBERLAKE.

N. B. Carpets, Oil Cloths, and Mattings to be had cheaper than anywhere cleent.

June 17, 1871.

TIMBERLAKE'S.

## NOTICE TO ALL!

DERSONS in any wise indebted to mean account, Pare hereby notified to come forward and liqui-date the same by let of August, or the law will be put in force without respect to persons.

JOHN W. BROWN.

Brown's Crossing, B. & O. R. R.

June 20, 1871—1m.

PEABODY INSURANCE COMPANY.

I AVING been appointed Agent for the above company, will pay prompt attention to the renewal of the old business of the Company; and also, will attend to all new business. Particular attention paid to the Insurance of Wheatin Stacks. Any one wishing Insurance in this or acjoining Counties, can write me at this olace and I will attend inties, can write meat this place and I will attend Office with Dr. W. F. Alexander, Duffield's, Jeff. Co., W. Va. R. A. ALEXANDER, June 20, 1871-tt.

## NEW GROCERY STORE.

THE undersigned, as Agent, has opened in the room formerly occupied as a Tinning Feish-lishment, on Main steet, West end of Charlestown, a Store where families may be supplied with CHOICE GROCERIES, Sugars, Coffices, Teas, Molneses, Bacon, Cheese, Crackers, Sait, Spices, Soaps, &c., siso FRUITS, CONFECTIONERY, &c.

A general assortment Housekeepers and others are solicited to call ALBERT MILLER, Agent for Miss Fannie V. Miller,

DRIME COUNTRY BACON, Hams, Shoulders and Sides, for sale by HILLEARY, WILLSON & JOHNSON.

Summit Point, June 20, 1871-2m.

WANTED -Fifty competent Salesmen-on salary or commission-to-rell at Wanted WANTED -Fifty Comp.

salary or commission-to sell the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine. Wagon and outfit furnished free of charge.

WILLIAM SUMNER & CO.

### HELP WANTED!

WANT Money to carry on business. Persons knowing themselves indebted to me must come forward and make immediate settlement, either with the Cash or Note.

June 13, 1871.

W. S. MASON.

W E call attention of all to our Superior Flavoring Extracts, warranted of great strength and
exquisite flavor; Lemon, Vanilla, &c.
June 13, 1871.
W. S. MASON.
CHRATE Magnesia of our own manufacture,

June 13, 1871. W. S. MASON.

CASALINA is the greatest medicine Extant, now when oppressed and debilitated you can find nothing that will give more speedy or certain relief. For sale, wholesale or retall, by June 13, 1871. W. S. MASON. G-REENBRIER, White Sulpher, Rockbridge Alum and all the popular mineral waters can be had at W. S. MASON'S.

## GEO. T. LIGHT & CO.

INLY PAPER .- We have just received a cargo If of this valuable paper, for destroying one the numerous posts of this life. For sale only by June 13 1871. GEO. T. LIGHT & CO. ORANGE TONIC BITTERS, are a No. 1 Bitters for Dyspeptics. For sale by GEO. T. LiGHT & CO., Druggists.

GEO. T. LIGHT & CO., Druggists.

Tollet POWDERS - We have recently put up a powder equal to Lubin's best, sell from 10 cents to 20 Dollars. GEO. T LIGHT & CO. NODOROUS Benzine, for removing Grease, Tar I and closning Kid Gloves, for sale at the same place.

GEO. T. LIGHT & CO.

A NODYNE PILLS - These pills, since we have introduced them into this commanity, have A introduced them into this community, have cured cases of Chronic Diarrhoea of 5 and 6 years standing. References, W. H. T. Lewis and Phy

standing. References, W. H. T. Lewis and sicians of prominence in the county. Prepared only by GEO, T. LIGHT & CO. MBROSIAL Nectar, Wicker, Lang Gang and A other Colognes for the sesson at June 13, 1871. GEO. T. LIGHT & CO.

#### THE GREAT REAPER!

J. W. NEER, Hallown, W. Va., Agent for REAPER AND MOWER. Jefferson and Berkeley counties, and J W. AMBERS, Sub Agent for Berkeley county .-Farmers can find this Machine and Extras, always

This Cheap. Labor-saving and Combined Machine



Having given universal satisfaction, the last ten e counties, is now offered to the farmers named counties. Prompt attention to communications addressed to either J. W. NEER, Agent,

J. W. CHAMBERS, Sub Agent. June 13, 1871-41. Martinsburg, W. Va.

#### WEST VIRGINIA UNIVERSITY, 1871-72.

THE last Catalogue shows an attendance of 171 Sudents at this Institution. Five distinct Departments of Institution, with a full corps of competent Professors.

The Ancient and Modern Langue Com-Protessors, Ancient and Modern Languages: Mathematics, pure and applied; Psychology, Ethics, Political Econon y, Logic, flucturic, the Sciences, &c., carefully and thanoughly taught. Practical Chemistry, and Puysirs, illustrated by approps are apparatus. Special advantages for the study of Economy. Georapy.
A good Library. Extensive Cabinets of Mineralogy, Good gy and Conchology; together with many specimens in other departments of Natural History.
Fine Buildings; beautiful and healthy location;

Fatt Trumbegins Sept. 6th. Winter, December th. Spring, March 20th. Commencement, June Boarding from \$3 to \$4 per week.

## Tetrion, from \$15 to \$21 per year. For further particulars, incides of ALEX. MARTIN. Morgantown, West Va . June 13, 1971-1v THE MARSH MARVESTER.

Improved for '71, and again in Market ! THIS cheap, dorable and labor-saving REAPER. work baying given universal satisfaction the last ever Harvest, we have again con-ented to not as Asenta for its sale in this courty, and have now on bands, supply squal to the demand and solicitently orders.

HARVESTING MACHINES.

THE MARSH HARVESTER Saves one half the expense of bluding and one man

Aking off.
It saves the board and wages of three men.
It saves in repairs, being strongly built, and
imple in construction.
It saves its cost, by enabling the armer to secure
is barvest in good season, lodependent of expenive and uncertain help.

It saves the cost of itself, in labor, in harvesting It saves at least ; to one bushel of grain per acre over other machines.

There are many other advantages, in addition to the above, which the Marsh Harvester possesses over any other machine, and farmers will do well to give it a thorough examplication, and occude upon its or its accordingly. cations addresses

VINCENT G MOORE, Agent,
Kearneysville, Lefteron county, W. Va.,
JOHN ROWLAND, Agent,
Summit Point, Jefferson county, W. Va.

MONEY CANNOT BUY IT! For Eight is Priceless!!

But the Diamond Spectacle will Preserve It.



PERFECT LENSES.

Ground from Minute Crystal Pebbles, Melted together, and derive their came: Diamond' on account of their Hardness and Bellioney. They

CAUTION.—None genuine unless stamped with our trade mark.
S. M. TIMBERLAKE & CO. S. M. HIMBERLAKE & CO.
are Sole Agents for Charlestown, W. Va.
From whota they can only be obtained. No Pedler's

## June 6, 1:71-1y. NOTICE.

## DERSONS are hereby notified that I will prosreute to the utm at extent of the law all who trepass in any way upon the Mt. Hammond Farm Especially will I give attention to those in the habit of hunting, or cutting timber, laying down fences and pasturing stock thereon. June 6, 1871-31. H. F. SCHULTZ.

A S the season is now approaching for the use of the above, I would call the attention of the farmers to the

REAPERS! REAPERS!!

"CHAMPION." now acknowledged to be one of the best and least complicated machines in the market-and would invite an examination of the same in comparison with other May 2, 1871. JAS. LAW, HOOFF.

## FOR SALE.

A NO. 1 Fight Horse power PORTABLE STEAM ENGINE on wheels, soliable for running a Thresting Machine. All in perfect order—as good as new. Will sell cheap—apply enerly May 23, 1871. WEIRICK & WELLER.

#### FISH! FISH!! HERRING by the barrel or hundred, for sale low

A FINE assortment of Queensware and Tin Ware for harvest, for sale low by R. RION LUCAS

R. RION LUCAS

BAKER'S CHOCOLATE, best in use, for R. RION LUCAS

THE Powdered Bath-Brick, a most excellent arricle for cleaning metals; every house, keeper should use it, for sale by R. RION LUCAS. Harper's Ferry, May 30. Free Press and Registercopy.

## SALES.

## TRUST SALE

Brick House and Lot in Bolivar, W. Va.

In pursuance of the provisions of a Deed of Trust, made by James Coates, dec'd., dated April 12th, 1869, to the ondersigned, Trustee, to secure to Bridget M. Roerfey, the sum of Two Hundred (200) Dollars, with the interest thereon, which Deed is recorded in Dreet Rock No. 4, pages 95, 96, 97, of the land records of Jefferson Coanty, W. Va., I will proceed to sell on the premises, on the

24th of dune instant, 12 o'clock, M., All that Il Story BRICK HOUSE and KITCHEN

All that I: Story BRICK HOUSE and KITCHEN with a LOT thereto of Storguare Perches of Input attached, mentioned in sand Deed of Trust.

This is a desirable residence, situated on Washington street, and has some choice Fruit Trees and other conveniences.

The debt to be secured, with the expenses of sale, will amount to about 250 dollars, which will be required in Cash on day of sale—the balance of the purchase money can be arranged for with the personal representative of deceased, and the Agent of the heirs.

The Title to the property is believed to be entirely The Title to the property is believed to be good; but selling as Trustee. I will convey only such title, as is vested in me, by said Deed of Trust.

DANIEL J. YOUNG,

Trustee.

#### WH. E. ANDERBON, Auctioneer,

The above Sale is made with the consent and appropriation of the heirs at Law, and myself as their Agent, and as the Administrator of the deceased, James Coates The purchaser may arrange with me for the residue of the purchase money, by paying, say the balance of one third of the whole, after paying the above debt in cash on day of sale, the remainder in two equal installments at 12 and 18 months with interest from date. months with interest from date, and executing a Deed of Trust as indemnity and a Policy of In surance on the premises to the value of the deferred

At the same time and place, I will sell all the Personal Estate of said Decedent, for CASH. There is a fine associment of TOOLS, and a number of GUN BARRELS. THOMAS RUSSELL, Ja.,

#### Adm'r. of James Coates, dec'd, and Agent of the Heirs. June 5, 1871 - te PUBLIC SALE

LAND IN BERKELEY COUNTY. Y virtue of a Deed of Trust, bearing date on the 5th day of June, 1869, given by B. B. Hollis, to the undersigned as Trustee, of Second in the Recorder's office of Berkeley rounty, W. Va., to secure the rayment of three benos given by said Hollis to Thomas Brown, Trustee for the deferred payments on said land. payments on said land—each for the sum of \$298.66, and payable respectively on the sum of \$298.66, and payable respectively on the 1st day of Octher, 1869, the 5th day of June, 1870, and the 5th
day of June, 1871, all hear ng interest from the said
5th day of June 1869—the two bends last named to
be first satisfied—the undersigned will effer for sale
at Public Auction, at 12 o'ctock, M., in front of
Markle's Hotel, in the town of Smithfield, Jefferson
county, on

SATURDAY, July 8th, 1871. SATERDAY, July 8th, 1871, a certain TRACT or parcel of LAND (conveyed in each trust,) attacted and lyine in the said county of Berkeley on the road leading from Smithfield to Bunker Bill, and about two miles from the former place, adjoining the lands of Val ntine Shaull, John Chapman and others, and containing 104 acres, 2 roads and 20 poics. The improvements consist of a good FRAME DWELLING HOUSE (seven rooms) and a good BARN. There it also a fine Spring near the house. The Tenant's interest in the growing crops is ex-

of April, 1872. TERMS—CASH.

Www. E. ANDERSON, Auctioneer. Trustee. THE CHAMPION REAPER!

Either Eight or Left Band Cut!!

Tills Machine is the post complete combination in the world. All the Combined Classiplans are wrought iron frame, stationary axledor the driving where, and wrought iron cover has and steel guards attached to the main frame in the strongest erringth and durability with the least weight, the guards are forged from solid pieces, and all paraseubject to severe use are hardened upon their wearing surfaces. The spindles are so adjusted that they can be readily taken out and repaired, if thee become worn at any time, enabling you to keep your machine in perfect running order antilities entirely wern out. It has an improved patent Pitman conscious to the knife heel, the most perfect arrangement ever invented, and effectually prevening any lost motion at their point. The Champion will move to any kind of gross with slow driving and not climk, and can start without facking; has the best track cleaner in the market, and is the lightest draught machine.

JAS, LAW. BOOFF. JAS, LAW. HOUFF.

I I have used the above Champion for three years eff very rough ground and on bill sides without break-ing a piece; can cordully recommend it as the best

## HARVESTING MACHINES.

McCormick's Advance. Prize Mower, AND

AND

ELL KNOWN as the LEADIT G MACHINES IN A MEDICA, much improved for 1871, and greatly reduced in price. Warranted to give as i placetic number all circumstances. Farmers should examine these Machines before purchasing elsewhere. The usual easy terms of payment are offered, and the McCormick is placed in the field slong side of any other Machine, the Farmer agreeing to keep the one which in his own judgment does the best work. Must machines work well noder the nursing care of Agents, but for all conditions of caous on, caars and casus the McCoRMiCK is the machine for the farmer to buy if he wants a inachine to carry him eafely through his harvest.

A large stock of REPAIRS on hand

A large stock of REPAIRS on hand MCCURDY & DUKE,

## ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

A LL persons having claims against the Estate of JEFFERSON JOHNS, will please present them to me, properly authorities to far cettle ment.

WALTER SHIBLEY. June 6, 1871 -1111. THE GREAT HAIR CURLER!

# If using my HAIR CURLER, any one can beautify themselves a thousand feld. This is the only stricks that will Curl Straight Hair and give it a Beautiful Glessy Appearance. It INVIGO: RATES. BEAUTIFIES and CLEANSES. It can be an applied as to cause the Hair to Curl any length of time desired. Sent by mail, post-paid, for 35 cents a package. A ddress. A. TOWNSLEY & CO., Middletown Rights P. O.

June 6, 1571-3m. Middletown, Bigler P. O. Adams county, Pa. FARMERS. NOTICE! I AM now purchasing WOOL of all grades, for which the Cash will be paid.

May 2. JAS. LAW. HOOFF.

CARMERS SUPPLIES - Grain Cradles, Scythes, Biffes, Whet Stones, Water Kegs, akes, Cendle Fingers, Sneaths, &c. For sale by May 23, 1871. JAS. LAW, HOOFF. I HAVE two McCORMICK WHEAT REAPERS, in good order, for sale.

JAS. LAW. HOOFF.

Representation of the Market Regs, Tube and Wash May 30, 1871. McCURDY & DURE. RENCH Muffin Pans, for sale by McCURDY & DUKE.

RIGHT Steel Hoes, 2. 3, and 4 tine forks, Shovels and Snathes, just received and for safe by McCURDY & DUKE. HARVEST supplies of all kinds (in our line)

May 30, 1871.

WATER Coolers. Childrens Waiters (som new.) other waiters of all sizes, 47
Setts, just received and for sale by May 30, 1871.

McCURDY & DUZZ

A LARGE stock of Tinware of all kinds A by Rose stock of Tinware of all kinds McCURDY & I McCURDY & I Plates and other harvest supplies, for sale by McCURDY & DUKE. 95 DOZ. Harvest Rakes, Grain Cradles, Seythes

May 30, 1871. McCURDY & DUKE. SPERM LUBRICATING OIL.—The cheap-est and best oil now in the market, for ma-chinery of all kind. Only 75 cents per gallon.— Just think of it—only 75c per gall. Just received, and for sal-by

June 5, 1871.

W. S. MASON.

ARVEST GROCERIES.—We have just received a large stock of GROCERIES, which we will sell at very lock prices.

June 6, 1871. REARSLET & SHEERER.

MACHINE OIL. Lard, Fish and Nest Foot Oil, at greatly reduced prices; also the best quality of Lubricating Coal Oil at the very lowest price. For sale by June 13, 1871. KEARSLEY & SHEERER.